

## THE ZULU WAR ABOUT OVER.

**SIR GARNET WOLSELEY MAKING READY  
TO ARRANGE TERMS OF PEACE.**

**Ulundi Destroyed by the British Forces—The Defeat Thought to be Fatal to the Zulus—A Report that Cetshwayo Fled Northward.**  
LONDON, July 23.—In the House of Com-

mons this afternoon Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the Colonial Secretary, announced the receipt of a telegram dated Cape Town, July 8, confirming the news of a decisive victory gained

Lord Chelmsford remained in camp until the afternoon of July 3, awaiting the surrender of the cannon and 1,000 rifles captured by the

Zulus at Isandula. These not arriving, he advanced, and was attacked in the open country by 15,000 Zulus, who fled under the heavy fire of the British. Lord Chelmsford then ad-

The battle was fought on July 4. The Zulus

variously estimated at from 10,000 to 20,000 in number, surrounded the British troops, who formed into a hollow square. The Zulus charged the square on all four of its sides.

After the Zulus were broken by the British fire they were pursued by the cavalry and utterly routed. Lord Chelmsford burned and destroyed all the military kraals, and returned to his camp the same evening.

A detailed official telegram from Lord Chelmsford says: "Getwago not only failed to comply with my demands for the return of the cannon, &c., but fired heavily on our watering parties. I consequently returned the cattle he

had sent in, and ordered a reconnaissance by Col. Butler's horse. This caused the Zulu army to advance and show itself on the morning of July 4. My force, consisting of Gen. Newdegate's division and Gen. Wood's column, amounting to 4,000 Europeans and 3,000, in-

Lord Chelmsford continues: "The force reached an excellent position between Enandwengo and Ulundi about 8½ A. M. The Zulu

army had been observed leaving its bivouac about 7½. The engagement was shortly after commenced by the mounted men. By 9 o'clock the Zulu attack was fully developed. By 9½ the enemy wavered, and the

lancers, followed by the remainder of the cavalry, attacked them, and a general rout ensued. Prisoners state that King Cretwayo was personally commanding, and witnessed the flight from a neighboring knoll, and that two divisions aggregating 20,000 men, participated in the battle.

Lord Chelmsford estimates that the Zulu loss cannot have been less than 1,000 men. Ulundi was burning at noon. "The steadiness of our troops," he says, "who at one time of the en-

was remarkable. The dash and enterprise of the cavalry was all that could be wished. Our fortified camp had been left in charge of 900 Europeans and 250 natives. A portion of the Zulu forces at one time threatened to attack it.

A large body of Zulus surrendered after the battle. They are also coming in in large numbers on Gen. Crealock's line of advance.

Lord Chelmsford's despatch concludes as follows:

"As I have fully accomplished the object for which I advanced, I consider that I shall be best carrying out Sir Garnet Wolseley's instructions by moving immediately toward Kamuwaska. I shall send back a portion of this force for supplies which are not ready at this

Sir Garnet Woiseley telegraphs from Durban on July 8 as follows: "I have anticipated all requirements for supplies, which are now ready at Fort Marlborough."

enforcements here, as I believe the war is over. Do not send any more men or supplies till you hear from me. I expect to meet the great Zulu chief about the 16th inst., and discuss terms of peace with him."

A dispatch from Cape Town, dated July 8, says: "It is reported that Cetwyayo fled northward on this day before the battle of Ulundi."

The Times correspondent at Ulundi, under date of July 4, says:

gers to the British, but they were stopped by one of the Zulu regiments, who declared that no peace should be made until they were beaten. The prisoners said that Cetewayo opposed the war. The admit that the entire Zulu force

**THE LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS.**

**The Imperialists' Lack of Unanimity.**  
LONDON, July 23.—A Paris despatch to the *Times* says: "The disunion of the Bonapartists is becoming

ing daily more apparent. Some of them advocate the claims of Prince Victor, son of Prince Jerome Bonaparte; others are only willing to accept Prince Jerome on certain conditions; and now M. Graulier de Cassagnac urges in the *Paris* that lineage is nothing, and that everything should depend upon the result of a plebiscite."

The *Reuter* says now that Prince Jerome Napoleon has been recognized as the head of the Bonapartists, he will

**Quite Different from the Original.**  
LONDON, July 23.—The amendment offered in the House of Commons last night by Mr. B. M. Stewart

(Liberal Conservative), member for North Staffordshire

to Sir Charles Dilke's motion, for an address to the Queen in favor of urging the enforcement of the treaty of Berlin expresses gratification that the main part of that treaty has been carried out, and satisfaction at the steps taken

**Prize Marksmanship at Wimbledon.**  
LONDON, July 23.—In the prize shooting at Wimbledon, Milton Rogers, the American, secured

Mr. Glider, an Englishman, won the tie for the Armorer's prize with three bulls' eyes. Frank Hyde, the American, retired after two shots, which struck the target, but not the bulls' eyes.

**Lobbyists Summarily Dealt with.**  
LONDON, July 23.—In the House of Commons to-day Grissell, a civil engineer, and Ward, a solicitor,

were ordered to be arrested, under the Speaker's warrant, for a breach of privilege, in having refused to pay ment, to control the decision of the Private Bill Committee relative to a bridge across the Thames. Ward has been arrested, and Grissell has gone to France.

**Military Censorship of the Russian Press.**  
LONDON, July 23.—A despatch from St Petersburg says that the ordinary censors of the press have refused the responsibility of superintending the news relative to the fleet. The special censor is appointed to super-

**Jamaica's Liquor War.**  
On complaint of the Sunday Observance As-

association of Jamaica, L. I. Kilian Stumm, a barroom keeper, was yesterday convicted of selling beer on Sunday, and the Excise Commissioners revoked his license. The Germans in Jamaica are very indignant over Stumm's case, claiming that the association, who were in-jer-

mental in having his license revoked, allow other bar room keepers guilty of the same violation, to continue unmolested because they have influential friends. Threats were made last night to two and neither South the association's detective, but nothing serious is anticipated.

**Died in his 101st Year.**  
CLEVELAND, July 23.—Gen. Donald McLeod, a veteran of Waterloo, died, at his residence in this city, last night, aged 100 years, 6 months, and 22 days.

**Killed by Lightning.**  
SMITH FALLS, Ont., July 23.—A terrible thunder storm passed over this place to-day. A farmer, Geo. Davis, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

**The Signal Office Prediction.**

Generally cooler, partly cloudy weather, and local rains, with northeast to northwest winds, and slowly rising barometer.

**SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.**

The six days' walking match in San Francisco for women was won by Jai Chaurine.

Five thousand Grange men paraded in Ottawa, Ont., yesterday. There was no disturbance.

A Berlin correspondent writes that German communists

The Twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the Republican party in Wisconsin was celebrated in front of the State House in Madison, yesterday.

M. de Lesseps has issued the prospectus of the *Derwent* Canal Company. The capital is fixed at £1,000,000.

The Worth cottage, in Avenue B, Long Branch, was robbed of \$135 in money and \$450 worth of jewelry on Monday. The property belonged to Mr. Kauchman, the proprietor, and Mr. Ziegler, a boarder.